

ABSTRACT

A motor includes a stator formed by assembling plural divided-stator-members—each one of the members having a tooth—into an annular shape, and a rotor facing the stator. The divided stator members are formed by laminating plural core sheets and bonding at least parts of end faces along the laminating direction of the core sheets. This structure allows forming a lamination of the core sheets without welding, which avoids damaging electrical insulation between each core sheet. Eddy current thus does not increase at an inner rim of the stator, where magnetic flux intensely changes. The motor efficiency is, therefore, not adversely affected. As a result, a small, efficient and high performance motor in a simple structure is obtainable. A compressor employing the same motor and enjoying the advantages of the motor is also obtainable.